VOL. 1.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1844.

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ADVERTISEMENTS

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If the number of insertions are not marked on the advertisement, they will be continued unti ordered out, and charged for accordingly.

Letters to the proprietors on business con nected with this establishment, must be post paid OFFICE on the south-east corner of Front and Princess streets, opposite the Bank of the State.

AN ADDRESS To the Freemen and Voters of North Carolina.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: dential Election, forms our apology for this his " Vete notwithstanding." address. The contests of parties have driva division of opinion as to the propriety of making resistance to Mr. Clay and his party policy, in which the theory of to-day may ever saw ! vield to the experience of to-morrow, without any permanent injury, are not the only questions about which the candidates for President are disputing, and upon which the vote with the combined efforts of ambition, selfish- clamor whilst Mr. Clay was out of the field, ty every where are taking ground for the sequences still more deplorable. You know, promote the interest of particular occupations of the people will be regarded as decisive of the people will be regarded as decisive of the people will. Such questions, though some of the Congress, like individuals, on labor to benefit capital—upon the poor to them are confessedly important in themselves. yet sink into insignificance, when contrasted with the momentous consequences of AL-

have been led into error or are kept in ignor- for consideration and debate, it passed UNAN- his votes in Congress were opposed to it, and to "the Constitution as it is," say, as with man's professions of economy in public ex- must recollect them. Now we would like to ance of the design of Mr. Clay and his party IMOUSLY in the AFFIRMATIVE. (See so his supporters in North Carolina denied one voice to all ambitious aspirants that they penses when he goes for adhering to a tariff know in view of these concurrent anthorities. TO ALTER YOUR CONSTITUTION? Journals of Convention of '87, pages 56, that he was in favor of it. His opponents will vote for no man, and support no party tax that yields forty millions a year? We cannot believe that party excitements in the sacred Charter of our Union and our with the sacred Charter of Liberties, that a serious warning will be censured, and a candid appeal to your understandings despised; and if we did, it should not did not di prevent us from making one more effort to reason and to demonstrate with such of our with courtesy the proposition that it is an odicountrymen as own no fealty to party that su- ous feature of Monarchy unwisely introduced weeks before his death. Hear him: percedes their allegiance to the Constitution. into the charter of American Liberty. manly sincerity, and shall address you in that more than every thing else to suggest this ex- "in the hands of one individual would seem in this State, purposely omitted this impor- stitution is permanent and undisturbed—the much as their Government needs; and best of

which no human wisdom can foretell.

hibit suits against STATES, so as to prevant the presentation of the Union, the Federal Constitution region of the Union of the Unio know not of." You had better say at once, to any and every aspirant for the high offices of Government, when they solicit your sup-

port, that they cannot win it by these attempts | liberty. Rule or ruin seems to be their max-| and dictation, which deserves to be resisted | and pays it DIRECTLY to the government .-- If, | The Clay Party say they are for a PROTEC. to alter the organic law of the Union. You im. had better teach the young men who enlist in their service as partizans, that the first duty of an American patriot is to revere the "CON-STITUTION AS IT IS." And should time and experience point out the necessity for the National prevail over the Constitution to nullify the Constitution to nullify the Constitution to nullify the Government raises its revenues, although the people still pay the revenues of government, one man power?" for so the enemies of the people still pay the revenues of government, one man power? for in no other way can it be protection.

Constitution to nullify the Government raises its revenues, although the provided them a provided the still pay the revenues of government, one man power? for in no other way can it be protection.

And since the elections in August it has been allowed to strike from the importer of the articles consumed by the people way he for the protection.

Constitution to nullify the provided them are consumed to the constitution as it is not the provided them are consumed to the constitution to nullify the provided them are consumed to the constitution as it is not the provided them are consumed to the constitution as it is not the provided them are consumed to the constitution as it is not the provided them are consumed to the constitution as it is not the constitution as it is not the provided them are consumed to the constitution as it is not the const attack is the Constitutional VETO of the President. Let it succeed and no man knows whom must remember this, and if any should what may or may not be the next. It is the deny it, the facts are indelibly recorded in the wise!—And shall the South who are in a mi-

they are fast forcing their followers into a course which the actual people surely do not realize, or in North Carolina, the "Southern realize, or in North Carolina, the "Southern realize, or in North Carolina, the "Southern realized and at all times in North Carolina, including land of steady habits," there would hardly be ings, and an ungrateful censure upon the the People. In 1836, all the candidates for is "anti-republican" to require a vote lions for a government that ought to be ad- amongst the politicians those who now belong Convention of '87 who formed the Constitution; President were presented to you as the oppo- of two-thirds to amend your Constitution; ministered for less than ha f that amount? to the Clay party. Indeed until a very recent tion—the wisest, purest, and most illustrious nents of a National Bank: Judge White and after having sanctioned the first proposibefore it is too late. Those questions of mere body of Republican Statesmen that the world and Mr. Van Buren (the only candidates in tion, how will you be able to oppose the oth- 1842; and yet Mr. Clay is "utterly opposed the "high tariff system as (one) impover

mistaken in supposing that thousands of you and on the 21st of July, after nearly two mont

manly sincerity, and shall address you in that plainness of speech which the occasion replainness of speech which the occasion requires.

To the various propositions which have been made from time to time for more than 40 years past, to alter the Constitution of the U-inited States, North Carolina has hereetofore replied: "No, its very good as it is, and U-ton." And are you ready to reverse that U-ton." And are you ready to reverse that U-ton." And are you ready to reverse that very thing else to suggest this exhibition is permanent and undisturbed—the an incongruity in our system. Like "to be an incongruity in our system. Like "the to be an incongruity in our system. Like "the to be an incongruity in our system. Like "the to be an incongruity in our system. Like "the to be an incongruity in our system. Like "the to be an incongruity in our system. Like "the the specific our similar tharacter, however, with the best of the productive of the productive of the productive of our the f We do not wish to change the Charter of our Usion." And are you ready to reverse that answer now, by electing Mr. Clay President, when he stands pledged to exert all the powers of that high station to effect an object you have hitherto so constantly and so wisely department. The constitution was lor doubling the taxes, when one half the people of North Carling and that they were amount is all that has been found necessary for its administration? And if they were anxious to give it success or prepared to anxious to give it succes recated ? If you would, under circumstances and that intimation having been acted upon, tution as it is, and to sustain the VETO. more favorable to harmonious and wise counsels, give your countenance to this spirit of
innovation, will it be quite prudent or entirely
safe to disturb the holy bonds of our Union—
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safe to disturb the excess; and North Carolina leaders of the car. Whereseems the substant the excess; and North Carolina being a community of farmers, might be exsent, in blind idolatry to any man, to make a security of the carolina being a community of farmers, might be exsent, in blind idolatry to any man, to make a security of the carolina being a community of farmers, might be exsent, in blind idolatry to any man, to make a security of the carolina being a community of farmers, might be exsen to touch the sacred legacy of our fathers with the rude hands of Party? Think you the leaders of the Clay Party of 1844, or the leaders of of any party mark may are by political of the President.

The party every where out of North Carolina, and other Capitalists.—

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succeeding insertion. 25 per cent will be deducted from an advertising bill when it amounts to thirty dullars in any one year. Yearly standing advertisements will be inserted at \$10 per square.

All legal advertisements charged 25 per cent will be deducted from an advertisements charged 25 per cent will be deducted from an advertisement will be inserted at \$10 per square.

All legal advertisements charged 25 per cent will be deducted from an advertisement will be inserted at \$10 per square.

All legal advertisements charged 25 per cent will be deducted from an advertisement of the Treasury which the success of our National charter should every as dollar goes into the Treasury which the some other party, we ulated by Mr. Clay's as did not witness it, how the elements of other peaceable protection fail, blindly surpressed to make Mr. Clay or any man Pressident is a negative per cent will be deducted from an advertising bill when it amounts to other peaceable protection fail, blindly surpressed to make Mr. Clay or any man Pressident is a negative per cent will be deducted by Mr. Clay's as did not witness it, how the elements of other peaceable protection fail, blindly surpressed to make Mr. Clay or any man Pressident is a negative per cent will be deducted by Mr. Clay's as did not witness it, how the elements of other peaceable protection fail, blindly surpressed to make further and greater introdes upon the Charter of your liberties!

The VETO of the President is a negative per cent will be deducted by Mr. Clay's as did not witness it, how the elements of other peaceable protection fail, blindly surpressed to make Mr. Clay or any man Pressident into a hurricane by their labor, and afterwards continued influence of associated wealth, which are the combined influence of associated wealth, and the combined influence of asso power. It was designed as a check upon Congress, the servants of the people, and not the people themselves. It may prevent included the servants of the people themselves. It cannot do harm.— allied to the Bank party. To those who wit-property of the people, but it only enables ed with loans at the bank upon slender secu- with unanimity are now sacrificed to the am- be, about forty millions of dollars! The ex- whole people for the benefit or protection of him to forbid such interference by others, rity—how the purchaseable public Presses bition and covetousness of associated wealth penses of the General Government are quite "particular occupations," but in favor of revewhere he has good cause to apprehend it, he had been bribed, and the money of the Peo- and the pride of a single man however eminent, large enough, if not too great, when they enue duties. From NATHANIEL MACON to assigning his reasons for it at the same time. ple thereby applied to silence the sentinels of what will be the probable fate of other por- reach twenty millions. Why, then should the the time of Willie P. Mangum and his col-A solemn conviction that the lasting interests of our beloved country is in a great dependent upon the approaching Presidental Election, forms our apology for this dential Election, forms our apology for this dential Election, forms our apology for this assigning its reasons for it at the same time. And more than all, his VETO falls harmless—liberty; how the debtors had been alternately indused to stience the sentine of other portange in the ground in the same time. And more than all, his VETO falls harmless—liberty; how the debtors had been alternately indused, and pressed, coaxed, and alarmed. But the people of both parties—agree that two thirds of Congress should pass the Act, his "Veto notwithstanding."

And more than all, his VETO falls harmless—liberty; how the debtors had been alternately indused, and pressed, coaxed, and alarmed. Will not every election of President, soon in-lina—the people of both parties—agree that two thirds of Congress should pass the Act, his "Veto notwithstanding."

And more than all, his VETO falls harmless—liberty; how the debtors had been alternately indused. The state of N. Caro—industry is any necessity for? The State of N. Caro—industry is any necessity for? The State of N. Caro—industry is any necessity for? The State of N. Caro—industry is any necessity for? The State of N. Caro—industry is any necessity for? The State of N. Caro—industry is any necessity for? The State of N. Caro—industry is any necessity for? The State of N. Caro—industry is any necessity for? The State of N. Caro—industry is any necessity for? The State of N. Caro—industry is any necessity for? The State of N. Caro—industry is any necessity for? The State of N. Caro—industry is any necessity for? The State of N. Caro—industry is any necessity for? The State of N. Caro—industry is any necessity for? The State of N. Caro—industry is any necessity for? The State of N. Caro—industry is any necessity for? The State of N. Caro—industry is any necessity for? The State of N. Caro—industry is any necessity for? It was engrafted upon the Constitution by the assault, and successfully met that crisis. the fundamental law of the Union? If you great as twenty millions. Mr. Clay himself protective tariff that the North Carolina Leen the leaders of that one which advocate the those who knew what liberty was worth, and They resolutely stood by the "Constitution can be induced at this time to ratify the senti- has said the same thing, and his party have gislature did not remonstrate and protest acause of Henry Clay, to a position which is how it might be shielded, and who suffered as it is," and by the vote of an immense ma- ment that it is "Anti-Republican" to require likewise, over and over again, declared the gainst it. And in perfect concurrence with dangerous to the safety of the Republic; and much to gain it for themselves and their chil- jority, sided with "Jackson and No Bank." a vote of two-thirds of Congress to pass an same opinion. In this we concur with them all these proceedings have been the tone and

The facts in relation to the introduction of upon Constitutional grounds, and conse- abolish the compromise by which we of the ty leaders have gone with their Chief.

and rebuked. What! shall one man's will thus however, they are collected as our National TIVE TARIFF. A system to impo any amendments, let the necessity be such as tinctly made up the issue between him and men of all parties see, and men of all parties see, and men of all parties first feel to be indispensable, before you give met, and tried upon Jackson's Veto. It was the best safeguards to the UNION," as Gen. of impost, or tax, so paid by him upon his SING their Taxes? Neither is it so now. your assent to them. The present point of "Clay and a National Bank, or Jackson and Harrison called it; upon the false pretext that PRICE for the articles; and when the citizen No later than the last Assembly it was " Re-Clay party who are striving to attain power now, by making are upon this point of your come an indicate the second and imposed for the purpose of nority, and whose security against the danger nority, and whose security against the danger of attack by fanaticism reposes in this very come an indicate the clause of our National charter should every a dollar goes into the Treasury which the "will never consent to the imposition of Tax-

North Carolina) were both pledged against it er? Already has Massachusetts proposed to to its repeal!" and even in the South his par- ing the Southern farmer for the benefit of the

s absurd. How can you rely

ty in the United States as well as Mr. Clay
"The negative upon the acts of the legishimself were solemnly committed to it, and of the States are never so secure, (to say nothat it is now good for the people to be taxed; We approach you upon the subject with a The circumstances which have contributed "lative by the Executive authority, and that yet the Clay party leaders at their Convention thing at all about the cost) as when their Con-

plain against the excess; and North Carolina ple of our proverbially 'honest State' will con-

Northern manufacturer." Leading men of the VETO in the Constitution are at once requently pledged to VETO any bill to charter South are taxed and represented under the markable and instructive when put in contrast such an Institution. There was no Anti-Veto "Constitution as it is," and the abolition parvention "Resolved that the National Execu- cal projects, as repugnant to republican prin- leaders -no candidate for the Presidency out when they are in possession of a full treasu- benefit the rich-upon the weak to benefit the "tive shall have a right to NEGATIVE any ciples and adverse to the cause of Liberty and of New England? Indeed there is hardly an ry are apt to use it extravagantly.-This is mighty-as a tax upon the planters, farmers "legislative Act, which shall not be afterwards the People, But in the progress of the next essential feature in the ancient charter of our peculiarly the case with governments where- and working-men-to enhance the profits of TERING THE CONSTITUTION OF "passed unless by TWO-THIRDS of each four years, the Clay party allied themselves Union, which would not soon have a party in the Representatives spend what the peo- manufacturers, corporations and capitalists. It THE UNITED STATES—consequences "branch of the National Legislature." This to others, and by their joint efforts Gen. Har- and a leader to make war upon it, unless the ple pay. To denounce extravagance in your were not a difficult task to tell the names of is the Velo of the Constitution. Against it rison was elected President. In respect to people, the actual people, will keep off all government, and at the same time oppose a our eminent men who have heretofore used Fellow-Citizens of North Carolina, are we there were only two votes in the Convention, Gen. Harrison's opinions upon the Bank we these innovators as they have done for forty reduction of the taxes below forty millions, such language, but it would swell this paper ax that yields forty millions a year? what extraordinary illumination can have o-Then, again, a large revenue like forty pened the eyes of our distinguished politicians, the ride hands of Parly Think you the leaders of the City Party of 1344, on the leaders of the City Party of 1344, on the leaders of the City Party of 1344, on the leaders of the Parly Theorem of th

It was Mr. Clay who made the Tariff a party questien; it was he who made Distribution a party question; it was he who made the Bank a party question; it was he who made ploy. the great national question of Texas Annexation a party question; and it is he who you see Mr. John Q. Adams and himself in 1828, ex-If not elected, the Constitution will remain a PARTY Bank-not a National Bank owned the Government. If he is not elected, for a short time at least, of its great profits.' there will be no so such dangerous institution created. If he is elected, it will be taken for granted that the people are hostile to the re-annexation of Texas, and Texas will never be ours, except at the expense of a both Republics. Had Mr. Clay's Letter nevwould this day have been ours in PEACE and ic party of the South, hostility to the Union, no matter what may be the result of our Texas AND THE UNION-but for the UNION, in war or dishonor.

Whenever the annexation can take place honorably and in peace, Col. Polk is in favor own door. of it, and so are his supporters, whether a abolitionists are willing or not. We take that ground. We have assumed no other; and we bid you mark the fact, that not a single LOUIS D. HENRY, Ch'n.

JOSIAH O. WATSON, WELDON N. EDWARDS, THOS. N. CAMERON, PERRIN BUSBEE, GABRIEL HOLMES, JOSEPH ALLISON, WILLIAM R. POOLE, LOUIS D. WILSON, B. B. SMITH, JAMES B. SHEPARD, GEORGE W. WHITFIELD. THOMAS BRAGG, WILLIAM WHITE, ALPHEUS JONES, WILSON W. WHITAKER. BURTON CRAIG, JOHN HILL, GASTON H. WILDER, WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Democratic State Central Committee of [Raleigh, Sept. 10, 1844.] North Carolina

From the Lowell Advertiser. THE PROFITS AND TAXATION OF MANUFACTUING STOCKS.

We copy the following from the financial article in the Boston Post of vesterday. The writer of these articles is certainly one of the ablest upon currency and stocks in the Union:

" In reference to dividends and profits treaty with France fulfilled. of manufacturing corporations, it has been said that we selected the best, and made no mention of the unfortunate corporations. We would not state what we were not advised of, but have been aware that some of these so-called unfortunate corporations sixty days. According to the report of Whig Tariff of '42,) because we believe the federhave applied their earnings to building and filling with machinery new mills. This, we are informed, was the fact in reference to the New Market Co., and some oth-

" At the sale by auction last week of Palmer Manufacturing company stock, it was stated by the auctioneer—of course greatly mistaken. All that is necessary the Veto Power, as now vested in that instrucorrectly-that it had given an average annual dividend of thirteen per cent. since its commencement, which is above the average of Lowell factories as stated by Mr. Appleton. A statement of wages paid operatives in several leading factory corporations has been recently published, under the sanction of Mr. Winthrop, by which it appears that the average wages paid at the Merrimack mills in June, 1844. were \$22 06 per month besides board, & in Juue, 1840, they were \$20 80. This would give an advance of wages since 1840, of \$1 26 per month; and it is also stated " there had been no change in the cloth of the speed during the whole term." If it is meant by the " cloth of the speed" that no more labor is performed to earn the increased amount of wages, then there is a difference in the Merrimack mills from the general run of such concerns. It will be remembered that an announcement was made with a loud acclaim that the Perkins and Dwight mills had raised their operatives' wages, but it was afterwards ascertained that an increase of labor was exacted to earn that amount; so that in fact said a Roman Consul to his son, 'let it be as we possibly can. It will be our constant enthere was a reduction of fifteen per cent. to a woman who has judgment enough to deavor to spread before our readers every item of tablishments are carried on by wealthy ameter .- Exchange Faper.

general remarks upon these questions must capitalists at the expense especially of the laboring classes,' by which it appears that fifteen of its stockholders are farmers, and \$60,000 is owned by persons in its em-

"It is certainly not wonderful that in-

vestments should be made by any class of altering the Constitution. He did all this in the community in a corporation which his ambitious efforts to bring about his own pays large dividends, and its stock is rated elevation. He has now been at the head of an in the tax list at but one-fifth of its par valorganized party opposition to the government ue. There, are we believe, several stockof his country ever since the people ousted holders in the Merrimack company who cepting a few weeks in 1841; and this is his derived an income of \$13,000 from that expiring struggle to make himself President? source the last year, and yet their tax upon And what are the alternatives. If he is that amount of stock was but small, espeelected, the Constitution is to be altered .- cially in comparison with that upon real as it is. If he is elected, and proves true estate, which pays but four or five per to his pledges, your taxes will be kept per- cent. average income. The class of manently at a DOUDLE rate. If he is not, farmers embraces, we imagine, one of they will be reduced, as they ought to be, at those \$70,000 stockholders. Sales have least one half. If he is elected we may have been made of the November dividend in by the people, as many of them think, but this corporation of ten per cent., which a corporation of capitalists who will rule shows a confidence in the continuance,

> From the Madisonian. The invasion of Texas by Mexico.

Mr. Editor: A crisis has arrived in the

zens of Texas; yet they felt a deep sym- political friends as by our political enemies, we State of Mexico by the adoption of their of these United States, hold to be those and those Federal Constitution, and which continued only which can secure to ourselves and our chilto exist until the Constitution of 1824 was dren after us, a perpetuation of the free and enabrogated by Santa Anna, and Centralism lightened institutions which, for better than half a was proclaimed, which produced the revo- century past, have so pre-eminently distinguished lution in Texas. - Mexico has been de- us from every other nation on the face of the ceived by Great Britain, in renewing hos- earth. tilities against Texas, and before she clo- In the first place then we believe that our fedses the present campaign, which she has eral Government is one of limited powers-that commenced on a large scale, it will be those powers are to be found in a written constimade manifest to her entire satisfaction. - tution, and no where else-that that constitution It is impossible for her to conquer Texas. ought to be strictly construed—and, that we are So long as there is an American bosom utterly opposed to the latitudinarian interpretation animated with a love of liberty, she will which the moddern federal Whig party are desifind a formidable foe, who will never cease rous of putting on that sacred instrument. in their operations until the liberty and independence of Texas are achieved, or the apart from the constitutional objections which we

and munitions of war, and this will be of every class. cheerfully done to the people of Texas in We are opposed to a protective tariff, (e. g. the is a crisis when political information should be thousand men can be in the field, and all the community for the benefit of another. that is wanting to make them efficient are We desire to see the Constitution which the to drive the invading army from Texas is ment. for some of our patriotic citizens to call We are opposed to the distribution of the proing arms and ammunition, which would dividual States. enable the Texians to prosecute the war We are in favor of the re-annexation of Texas, with vigor and effect, and by next spring as on the one hand we are thoroughly convinced there would not be a Mexican soldier found that no measure, since the purchase of Louisiana, this side of the Rio Grande. This is per- would add so much to the strength, prosperity fectly compatible with our Constitution and permanence of the whole Union, while on the sul at New Orleans, would receive thank astrous consequences. fully any sums of money which may be And, as a means of carrying out those measures, sincerely hope our citizens will aid our Dallas, of Pennsylvania, for the office of Vice throw ourselves upon the kindly forbearsinews of war, and victory will again to be Republicans after the good old order of Jet- suspend their judgments upon its appearperch upon their banner, which will tri- ferson and Jackson. umphantly

O'er the land of the free and the home of the

A FRIEND OF TEXAS.

fication of its stockholders is given to re-fute the idea that these manufacturing es-ther, would form a sphere nearly 3,000 feet in dius to put his name on our subscription list."

THE JOURNAL.

6APTRDAY, SEP. 21, 1344.

FOR PRESIDENT

JAMES K. POLK.

OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

GEORGE M. DALLAS

	OF PENNSYLVANIA.					
•	Democratic Electors.					
	1st Distric	THOMAS BRAGG, Jr.				
	2nd. do.	HENRY I. TOOLE,				
	3rd. do.	AB. W. VENABLE,				
	4th. do.	GEORGE WHITFIELD,				
	5th. do.	WILLIAM S. ASHE,				
	6th. do.	DAVID REID.				
	7th. do.	JOSEPH ALLISON,				
	8th. do.	DANIEL W. COURTS,				
	9th. do.	WILL. J. ALEXANDER,				
1	10th. do.	GEORGE BOWER,				
	11th. do.	no.				

To the Democratic Party. WAR. If he is not, that great national mea- history of this young Republic, which will per published in this place, the Wilmington Mes- his death the State has lost one of her most talensure will probably succeed quietly and honor- call forth the energies of her gallant Peo- senger, by our friend Dr. Price, ceased to be issu- ted and gallant sons-the Democratic party one ably, with the approbation of the people of ple in perpetuating the blessings of civil ed about the middle of last June; since then the of its ablest advocates—and his family a kind husand religious liberty. The cause in which Republican cause has been without any Press in band and father. opinions on Texas, we believe that Texas she is engaged is one of a noble and chi-this portion of the State. This we think is much Col. How died in Charlotte, Mecklenburg HONOR. It is FALSE, come from what quar- ponded to by every noble and patriotic ent, when a contest is going on between the two fever. ter it may, to ascribe to us or to the democrat- American, who appreciates the inestima- great parties that divide our Union, the terminanegotiations. We resent it as an insult; and tionary fathers. The contest which has with such vital and momentous consequences to the death of Col. Hoke. an honorable opponent in polities will not use just been renewed by Mexico, backed by the future interests and prosperity of our country. dent nation. She has progressed so far but particularly would we do so to those members timents of Col. Polk-the declared sentiments in this unholy crusade against peace, hap- of that party whose homes are to be found in the of the democratic party—the known feelings piness, and prosperity of Texas, that even 5th District, and respectfully solicit for our little and opinions of the democracy of North Car- a retrogade movement on her part cannot sheet a portion of that kind encouragement and olina; and he who writes or speaks otherwise avert her final overthrow. The warning patronage which they extended to the gentleman Shipp appointed Secretary. a party-master! So it is FALSE, come from voice of other nations, from the downfall who preceded us in conducting the democratic press what quarter it may, that as the advocates of of the Roman empire to the present time, in Wilmington. As the great leading questions the following resolutions, which, after a elected. We have everything to cheer us. Nev-Texas annexation we would involve the nation she has not heeded; and the consequences which divide the Democratic and Federal parties few pertinent remarks from Messrs. Oswhich will evitably follow will lie at her are now perhaps better understood by the great borne, Barringer and Jones, were unani- and cloudless as at present. Will our friends mass of the American people than at any antece- mously adopted. When she was struggling with Spain dent era of our political history; and as the line of " respectable portion of the people" called for her independence, the American Peo- demarkation between the Federal and Republican ple felt a lively interest for her final suc-parties is so clearly and distinctly drawn on all the cess in eatablishing an independent Go- great issues which engage the attention of the public meeting in North Carolina—and the vernment, and some of our citizens left the people, we might, we suppose, deem it unnecessa-Clay party have had a great number of them pursuits of civil life, and embarked nobly ry on our part to enter into any specific detail of since this question was started-has ventured and patriotically in aiding her in the strug- the measures and principles which it is our purgle in which she was then engaged, and pose to advocate, contenting ourself with saying never ceased in their exertions until her that the "Journal" will issue from a Democratic independence was acknowledged. This press :- that it will, so far as our little abilities love of liberty! There were no ties of party. This we feel assured might be sufficient: a citizen, distinguished by an enlightened consanguinity between our people and her but still in order that our course, as a public jour- liberality, active public spirit, a captivating citizens, as exists between us and the citi- nalist, may be perfectly understood, as well by our pathy for the people of Mexico, because will place before our readers a short synopsis, if we they were struggling for Republican prin- may be permitted the expression, of the principles ciples, which were guarantied to every which we in common with the Democratic party

We are opposed to a National Bank, because, have to that measure, we sincerely believe that its the patronage you extended to the "Messen The Constitution of the United States establishment is not only unnecessary and inex-States from aiding any nation with money liberty and the industrial pursuits of our citizens

arms and ammunition. Some of our citi- wisdom and patriotism of the sages of the Revolu- and, however we might wish it to be otherwise, zens are under the impression that Texas tion framed for us, transmitted to our latest poster- we will promptly comply with your thus implied has not the physical force to meet the pre- ity in its pristine integrity, and consequently are sent invading army; but in this they are opposed to the alteration of that salutary check, don't send back the paper if you can help it.

public meetings in every section of our eeeds of the sales of the public lands, believing country, and call upon the people to sub- the fund derived from that source belongs to the scribe liberally for the purpose of purchas- States in their federative capacity, and not as in-

Now we think we have said enough to indicate the political course we intend to pursue. A few words as regards the other objects which the "Journal" will constantly keep in view. And in Death of Col. Hoke.

Seldom has it been our lot to perform a more most of our citizens. melancholy duty than to announce to our readers the death of our distinguished fellow-citizen, Col. MICHAEL HOKE. Never in the whole course of our life have we been more sensibly admonished of the short and uncertain tenure by which our earthly existence is held, than in the death of this distinguished son of North Carolina. It seems but yesterday since we hung with rapture upon the elequent strains of his voice, and now that voice is hushed forever in the cold and silent grave. But yesterday that he moved among us the life and soul of every circle—diffusing pleasure and happiness around him wherever he went, and now he is gathered with his fathers in the great charnel house of death. It was but yesterday, when, with the pencil of fancy we were picturing for him a bright and glorious career in the service of his country, and to-day he has gone to that kind. The "ominous calm," as our Federal opbourge from whence none ever return. It was our good fortune to enjoy, for some length of time, the personal acquaintance of Col. Howa, and truly can we say, that we never knew a man whose warm and generous nature was better calculated to attract the esteem of all who come in contact Scarcely yet has the great valley of the Mississipit will be remembered that the Democratic pa- with him in the social intercourses of life. In pi ceased to reverberate with he shouts of Fifty are published in this place, the Wilmington Mes- his death the State has lost one of her most talen-

valrous character, and which will be res- to be deplored, especially at a period like the pres- county on the night of the 9th inst., of billions in the Union, and from every portion of every

We copy from the Standard, the proble inheritance bequeathed by our Revolu- tion of which we honestly believe will be fraught ceedings of the Iredell Barr on hearing

At a meeting of the members of the bar the weapon he knows to be poisoned. We England, will, just as certain as the sun We then this day make our most respectful bow to in the Town of Statesville on the 10th of go for the UNION AND TEXAS—TEXAS rises and sets, seal her fate as an indepen- our Democratic brethren throughout the State—September, the sudden and melancholy the good old Democratic track. Maine, the last death of Col. Michael Hoke, was announced by Bartlett Shipp, Esq.

On motion, His Honor Judge Manly was called to the Chair, and William M. has given a stab under the fifth rib to the Federal

Resolved. That we, the members of the Bar of the 6th Judicial Circuit, have learned with the deepest grief the death of our North State be the Democratic Rip Van Winkle brother, Michael Hoke,

profession has lost a member whose genius, and whose attainments reflected on and effective eloquence.

Resolved. That to his bereaved and disconsolate family we tender all that as fellow sufferers we can give, onr deepest and sincerest sympathy.

Resolved, That in regard for the membadge of mourning for thirty days. Resolved, That a committee of three

resolutions to his family. Resolved, That these proceedings be ublished in the papers of this State.

On motion of Col. W. J. Alexander these proceedings were spread upon the records of the Court.

MATTHIAS E. MANLY, Ch'n. W. M. SHIPP, Sec'y.

Kind readers, being a stranger to most of you, and having no idea who of you would and who would not continue to the "Journal" ger," we thought the best plan we could adopt does not prohibit the citizens of the several pedient, but would be subversive of the morals, the would be to send the first number to each of your names, as we find them written down on the subscription list of the latter paper. As the present widely diffused, we do hope that you will retain the Secretary of War of Texas, thirty al Government has no right to tax one portion of the number that is now sent to you. Should you not, however, desire to continue your names with be successful in November. We would suggest us, you will just send back the paper to our office, request, to erase your names from the list. But

We have, in this the first number of our paper, taken the liberty of inserting such of the Advertisements as appeared permanent, that we found in the last number of the "Messenger". Of except at the option of the advertiser. Should out or altered, he will please signify so much to us before we issue the next number, and his command will be obeyed.

We have been compelled from circumstan and Laws, which should be maintained in- other hand, we feel equally well assured that its ces, to issue our first number on Saturday, instead violate by our citizens. 'The Texian Con- final rejection will be attended with the most dis- of Friday, the day on which the "Journal" will henceforth be published.

As the present and one or two succeedforwarded to him for the purpose of pur- we are the advocate of James K. Polk, of Ten- ing numbers of the "Journal" will be ischasing arms and ammunition; and we nessee, for the office of President, and Grongz M. sued under many disadvantages, we would gallant brethren of Texas liberally with the President of these United States, believing them ance of our readers, and ask of them to ance until we get under way a little.

Health of Wilmington. We have just this moment received a note from friend of ours, a merchant of this place, stating the first place we will endeavor, every Friday mor- that he has had a letter from Charleston which Sensible Advice. - If you ever marry, ning, to serve up for our readers as varied a dish says, that "Ship Masters cannot be induced to come to this port in consequence of an impression intelligence in the social, commercial and political which has got abroad that it is very unhealthy. in rates. The statements of wages in the superintend the getting of a meal of vicworld. The Prices Current of produce in the Now we would beg leave to say that so far as our Jackson, Nashua, Amoskeag and Stark tuals, taste enough to dress herself; pride Wilmington Market will, every week, immediately knowledge extends, and since we received the mills are for 1848 and 1844, and not, as enough to wash her face before breakfast; before the "Journal" goes to press, receive our personal attention, so that our country subscribers note, we have made a great many inquiries, we 1844. Connected with this advance of she has nothing to say.'—Ex. Paper.

1845. Connected with this advance of she has nothing to say.'—Ex. Paper.

1846. Connected with this advance of she has nothing to say.'—Ex. Paper.

1847. Connected with this advance of she has nothing to say.'—Ex. Paper.

1848. Connected with this advance of she has nothing to say.'—Ex. Paper.

1849. The set of contradiction, that we will make under this head. Find the first of contradiction, that we will make under this head. Find the first of contradiction, that we will make under this head. Find the first of contradiction, that we will make under this head. Find the first of contradiction, that we will make under this head. Find the first of contradiction, that we will make under this head. Find the first of contradiction, that we will make under this head. Find the first of contradiction, that we will make under this head. Find the first of contradiction, that we will make under this head. Find the first of contradiction, that we will make under this head. Find the first of contradiction, that we will make under this head. Find the first of contradiction, that we will make under this head. Find the first of contradiction, that we will make under this head. Find the first of contradiction, that we will make under this head. Find the first of contradiction, that we will make under this head. Find the first of contradiction, that we will make under this head. Find the first of contradiction, that we will make under this head. Find the first of contradiction, that we will make under this head. Find the first of contradiction, that we will make under this head. Find the first of contradiction, that we will make under this head. Find the first of contradiction, that we will make under this head. Find the first of contradiction, that we will make under this head. Find the first of contradiction, that we will make under this head. Find the first of contradiction, that we will make under this head. Find the first of contradiction, that we will

we do know that the idea would be laughed at by believe the certain Clay and Hizen, no-

ratic Meeting at the Court-He There was a meeting of the Det New Hanover county, at the Court-House in Wilmington, on Tuesday evening 10th inst. The meeting was called to order by appointing Lucien HOLMES, Esq., Chairman, and DANIEL DICKSON, Esq., Secretary.

neeting, as we have been kindly furnished with steemed friend, to whose communication, which will be found in another column, we refer our rea-

Our Prospects.

The intelligence we receive from every portio of our wide spread country is of the most cheering ponents styled it, which for some time after the Baltimore Convention, pervaded the Democratic ranks, has been succeeded by an almost simultane ous explosion of popular enthusiasm which promises us a most glorious result in November next. council at Nashville. From New Jersey the uni ted voice of Thirty Thousand Democrats in one vast assemblage is heard invoking their brethrer to arm for the contest. In short, from every State State, our public journals are literally crouded with the reports of Democratic meetings, where thousands and tens of thousands are congregated together for the purpose of furthering the cause of Democracy and accelerating the final overthrow of Federalism. State after State is wheeling into that has made this right about face movement, has done it in a real out and out style. The nomina tion of Silas Wright for Governor of New York Clay party there. We believe the more thinking Mr. W. Williamson then presented portion of them are willing to admit that he will be er was the political horison of Democracy so clear then, in this State, not make a strong and vigorous effort to disenthrall the land of Macon from the domination of Federal rule ! Shall the good old of the Union in November next? We think we Resolved, That in his death the legal hear every Democrat in the State, as with one voice, answer, No.

which in an event like the one alluded to above,

We publish in to-day's paper the address of the Democratic State Central Committee of North Carolina. We earnestly request our readers to peruse it, and to peruse it calmly and dispassionately; to weigh well the facts it discloses and the just and unavoidable conclusions which it deduces tlement. from those facts. It is an able paper, and should be in the hands of every voter in the State. It tells a plain "unvarnished tale" of what the people of this country may expect should Whiggery that our readers would send their paper, as soon as they have got through with it themselves, to some of their neighbors who do not take a paper.

Democratic triumph in the State of Maine This is the greatest Waterloo defeat the federal ists have yet received. Anderson, the Democratic candidate for Governor will be elected by a plurality over Robinson, the Federal candidate, of between 9 and 10,000 votes, and by a majority over course no charge is made for the present insertion, both Whigs and Abolitionists of about 6,000. It is in vain for the Whigs to say now that they any person wish to have his advertisement taken didn't expect to carry the State of Maine. Let tnem shew us a Whig calculation in print made during the last month or so in which Maine is not put down as certain for Clay, and then we'll talk about the matter. Well and nobly has the Pine Tree State done, and richly does she deserve the thanks of every Democrat in the Union. Wonder if the Whig Thermometer doesn't exhibit a lower state of the Mercury since the news from the Maine election ?____

By our next number we will be able to sprea before our readers the full returns from this State

Those who contend that the country is in should be the last to insist upon the Annexation of Texas, that is if they have any bowels of compassion; for will it not be bringing stood to the States of the Maion. After others into trouble who are now exempt, according to the notion of the anti-Tariffites ?

Answer.-We suppose we might, but that we're going to elect Polk and Dallas. when the protective Tariff will become, in the language of the "God-like Daniel," an obsolete idea."-Ed. Jour.

"No Mummery" about that party who can possessions from the parent country in proportion to its number of inhabitants. How "try hard" to sing their candidate into the I am strongly inclined to think that it will

the impression got "abroad" we cannot say, but White House with "glee catches."-We not fixed what is it Tom-O, yes-Fre-linghuyes Club, the tympanums, near the Carolina Hotel and parts adjacent, were regaled with some very argumentative songs-no "mummery" eh !

At a meeting of the Democratic party held in the Court House on Tuesday, the We forbear noticing the proceedings of the 10th of September, Mr. H. L. Holmes was called to the chair; Mr. Holmes exan animated sketch of them from the pen of an plained the object of the meeting in an d. oquent and forcible manner. He contrast. ed the consequences of the prevalence of democratic or federal principles in the administration of our national government. and clearly exhibited the appalling danger which would result from the predominance of Federalism. He concluded by passing a compliment to the high character and uniform consistency of James K. Polk. Mr. Ashe then rose and requested Mr. Daniel Baker, the Elector on the Fe. deral ticket to address the meeting if he felt disposed to do so, to which Mr. Baker replied, he would do so with pleasure, but that as it was a democratic meeting he would prefer that some one should precede him, on the opposite side. The Democratic Elector, Mr. Ashe, being too unwell to undergo the fatigue of making a speech, Mr. Owen Holmes, was called on as a substitute. Mr. Holmes apologized to the meeting for his being entirely unprepared to enter into the discussion of such important matters, but he would try to give Mr. Baker a few nuts to crack and in truth he did. Mr. Holmes is a plain practical farmer, and I sincerely wish that all plain practical farmers in our country could have been there and heard his speech. He evinced great familiarity with the Banking operations of our Country, and clearly should that the Country did not stand, at present, at least, in need of a National Monster. He referred to the Constitution of the United States, which said that there should be a Public Treasury, in which the public money should be kept, and no money should be drawn from the Treasury, excepting by appropriations made by law. Such is the requirements of the Constitution. How then can you make a Treasury of a Bank, the business of which is to lend and discount the money? He next examined the Tariff and We publish in this week's paper, General was truly at home on that subject. I think it the highest honor-ourselves a compan- Jackson's letter on the subject of the re-annexation that he gave me more light and informaion remarkable for a kindness of heart and of Texas, addressed to Moscs Dawson, Esq. We tion on that law than I ever heard before amiableness of disposition, which excite believe it is the longest he has yet written on this given by any speaker. After Mr. Holmes was voluntarily done by our citizens for a will permit us, sustain the cause of the Republican affection and esteem—and the community subject; and in it he has taken a full and com- concluded, Mr. Baker rose in reply, and plete view of this important question in all its as- spoke an hour and fifty-three minutes pects. We don't know that we have ever read He commenced with an attack on Mr. Van any production from the pen of the old Hero of Buren's Administration, and one would the Hermitage with more pleasure or a deeper in- have supposed from his remarks that he terest. We believe it has been pretty generally had entirely forgotten that Mr. Van Buren thought by most persons for some time back, that was not a candidate for re-election. He Gen. Jackson had some considerable knowledge felt quite indignant that his party should in Military matters-even by those who will give be styled the " Federal Party," although ory of the deceased, we will wear the usual him credit for nothing else. He says in the letter a rose was as sweet under one name as under consideration, that should Texas be lost to us another. I will not follow him through through the insane policy of the Clay leaders, that his laboured attempts-but merely point persons be appointed to communicate these the dangers in a military point of view, which out two gross errors he made as respects would inevitably threaten us, should England or the Distribution of the Public Lands. He any other hostile European power obtain a foot- said that General Jackson three several hold there, would be incalculable. We have a long times recommended the Distribution of the expanse of territory bordering on that country. Public Lands among the States. Mr. Baker must have got this information from would be almost defencetonat least would re- Federal Documents, for he certainly did quire an immense amount of blood and trooming not get it from Jackson's Messages. as they to protect it. But we recommend our readers to would have informed him better. He again quoted General Jackson, as saying that we should not look to the lands for revenue; true, Jackson did say so, but why not give us a'l the sentence? In the same sentence he recommends the reduction of the price of the Public Lands, so as to ensure them speedy and immediate set-

A Lesson in Grammar. Master.—How many degrees of comarrison are there?

Boy -Three. Master .- What are they ? Boy.—Positive, Comparative and Su-

Master.—Give an example. Boy .- Positive, bad -- Comparative,

orse-Superlative worst. Master. - Give another. Boy .- Positive: - RALEIGH, April 17th. I think it far more wise and important to compose and harmonize the present Confederacy as it now exists, than to inroduce a new element of discord and distraction into it. True wistom, seems to me, points to the duty of readering the present members happy, prosperous and satisfied with each other, rather than to attempt to introduce alien members, against the common consent, and with the certainty of dissatisfaction. Mr. Jefferson expressed the opinion, and other believed, that it never was in the contenplation of the framers of the Constitution to add foreign territory to the Confederaty out of which new States were to be form ed. The acquisition of Louisiana course of ruination because of the Tariff, &c., Florida may be defended upon the pectliar ground of the relation in which the they were admitted, we might well pause a while, people der yest wastes, develope our resources, prepare the means of defending what we possess, and augment our strength, power and greatness. If hereafter forther territory should be want ed for an increased population, we need entertain no apprehension but that it will "No Mummery."-At the Polk and Texas be acquired by means, it is to be hoped

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ad equal to a cond is not o e most accor an in the cou end to the eeting. The w belong to ates : Hon. Wright, He harles G. Ath ld. There present Ho United 5 onard, Hon reston King, on. John B nton, Hon. bbell, Hon. P. Dunlap. ld, and now mentioned ief justice

arcus Mortor Supreme C Hon. Pliny icial station nch in Massa cient and ac . John Mcl t eighteen so y, whose na Besides

de and thous

he best for the happiness of all parties, gers who honored the meeting, judgly improved upon it.

the annexation of Texas."

secure the "permanent acquisition."

got round there. Mr. Clay's anti-Texas- tion and oppression! of the summer elections,

"Fine by degrees, and beautifully less."

nation and deprecation sent out by every every section of the Union. day's mail, are a sure sign that a candidate feels himself fast sinking-sinking-sinking. The Louisville Journal, (his special organ.) in publishing it, says, that it lays it before its readers "as the latest expression from the great statesman on this in- to Barry & Bryant. Ashland. This would seem to imply that to G. W. Davis. another may ere long be expected. We 15. From New York, schr. Regulus, Cole, to only entreat Mr. Clay to pause a little C. D. Ellis. while—only a little while—and allow us "Catch ere she flies the Cynthia of the minute"

From the Providence (R. I.) Republican Herald to G. W. Davis.

Splendid Galaxy of worth and talent. It is very seldom, indeed, that at any multitudinous meeting there is any such Wm. B. Giles. display and demonstration of moral force Brown & DeRosset. as there was at the mass meeting on the 4th in this city. Among those who have distinguished themselves by moral worth Lodger, by C. D. Ellis. and greatness, and who have been honored er, by C. D. Ellis. by their fellow-citizens with the highest places of trust and honor, who were either by C. D. Ellis. present at the meeting or sent letters with marked appropriation and approval of the Davis. marked approbation and approval of the objects of the call of the meeting, were the W. Davis. States, Andrew Jackson and Martin Van by Wm. Cooke. Buren; five governors of independent States, Governors Fairfield, Woodbury, Hubbard, Morton, and Van Buren; two democratic candidates for the gubernatorial Bancroft, of Massachusetts. The first posite the Bank of the State. Sept. 20, 1844. stands at the head of the United States Senate in point of intellectual greatness, and equal to any in moral worth. The second is not only a sound statesman, but rian in the country. We particularly com- ceive pupils in Music as heretofore. mend to the Algerines his letter to the meeting. There were also senators who now belong to the Senate of the United States: Hon. James Buchanan, Hon. Silas Wright, Hon. Levi Woodbury, Hon. Charles G. Atherton, and Hon. John Fairfield. There were also ten members of the present House of Representatives of the United States, viz: Hon. Moses G. Leonard, Hon. George Rathbun, Hon. Preston King, Hon. Robert Dale Owen, public on fair terms. They request their friends COMMISSION MERCHANT partment; he will at all times be found at his post Hon. John B. Weller, Hon. Charles S. and those who wish to encourage them to call and Second brick building on Water, South of Mul-Benton, Hon. J. Carey, Hon. William S. examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Hubbell, Hon. Edmund Burks and H. as they are anxious to sell. Their sieck consists of R. P. Dunlap. Among those who have held, and now hold, judicial stations, may be mentioned Hon. Levi Woodbury, late chief justice of New Hampshire, Hon. Marcus Morton, late one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, and the Hon. Pliny Merrick, who now fills a judicial station with singular ability on the bench in Massachusetts. Among the most efficient and accomplished officers of the late war, who honored the meeting, was Gen. John McNeil. There were also pre- Sept. 20th, 18-4. ent eighteen soldiers of the revolutionary army, whose names we published in our A Suitable for a small family.

last. Besides all these, there were hun-

be best for the meeting, judg-that, in that event, they should be erected es, members of the bar, members of that, in that event, they should be completed by the bar, members of the bar, members with the Canadian Republic on the one in public life and in the estimation of their fellow-citizens, and upwards of five thou-United States, the friend of both, between sand ladies and more than thirty thousand for sale by them, each could advance its own happi- citizens, who manifested, one and all, the ness by such constitutions, laws and mea-strongest sympathy for the objects of the ness by such that adapted to its peculiar meeting, and paid the strictest attention to condition. They would be natural allies, what was said by the speakers for upwards ready by co-operation, to repel any European or foreign attack upon either. Each of the democracy of Rhode Island. Let would afford a secure refuge to the perseno man, after this, say Gov. Dorr is not sale by Wm. COOKE. cuted and oppressed driven into exile by sustained by the moral power of the naeither of the others. They would emu- tion. He is sustained; and we want no late each other in improvements, in free better proof than the torrents of indignation institutions and in the science of self-go-pouring upon the Algerines from every SUCH PERSONS as are indebted to the late vernment. Whilst Texas has adopted quarter. Thomas Wilson Dorr has comour constitution, as the model of hers, she mitted no crime; on the contrary, his Rohas, in several important particulars, great- man firmness and lofty demeanor before the court that tried and condemned him to Comparative: - Ashland, July 1st. - a felon's cell, when innocent, was beyond Personally I could have no objection to all example in this country, and beyond A by all praise. His forbearance towards his Superlative :- Ashland, July 27th .- political enemies, his respect to the laws, "Far from having any personal objection and his patient submission under circumto the annexation of Texas, I should be stances of the most aggravated character. glad to see it. · · · It would be entitle him to the glory of martyrdom, in unwise to refuse a permanent acquisition sustaining those great principles which a Guy C. Hotchkiss, Adm'r Original Attachment levied upon sundry which will exist as long as the globe re- Washington drew his sword to maintain, of Samuel Hawley, dec'd. anains, on account of a temporary institu- and for which a Warren and a Montgom- Aaron P. Kline. ery sacrificed their lives. His name in Trappearing to the satisfaction of this Court That is to say, positively opposed to all time to come shall stand among the that the defendant, Aaron P. Kline, is not an have had from the public generally, and being deannexation on the 17th of April—compar- " noble army of martyrs" in the cause of inhabitant of this State, or so abscords or conceals sirous to continue the business of all who may alively favorable to the project on the 1st human rights, and will be honored and himself that the ordinary process of the law can-think proper to intrust produce to their care; we of July—and superlatively anxious on the revered by every true American heart, attion be made in the Wilmington Journal, for all Turpentine and Tar sent to us will be sold for 29th. to woo back the alternated South and and his praise shall dwell upon every A- six weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear one per cent. West, by the most distinct intimations merican tongue. For his enemies, being at the next term of this Court, to be holden at that he is at heart as good a Texas man judges, could find no law by which to con- the Court-house, in the town of Wilmington, on as the best; and that as soon as the little demn him; and therefore, like the contemporary obstacles interposed by Mexico spirators against the life of a Daniel, caus-condemned and sold to satisfy plaintiff's demand. are removed, he will be as glad as any to ed one to be enacted for the occasion; and hence the " firm decree" of Darius, It is pleasing to observe the gentle by which a Daniel was cast into the lion's STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA smoothness of the transition here so rapid- den, and the " Algerine act" of Rhode Isly and easily effected. One may sit down land, by which Thomas W. Dorr was to the first of the three letters a decided condemned to a felon's cell, had the same Shelton & Mallory, Original Attachment levied foe to annexation, and rise up from the origin in jealousy, malice, and revenge last its decided friend, with no other than and both are entitled to the same immor- Aaron P. Kline . a very dim sort of idea how on earth he tality of infamy in the history of legisla- T appearing to the satisfaction of this Court ism, so stern and stately at the outset, in We conclude this article by recommen- inhabitant of this State, or so absconds or conceals

its progress from the one point to the other, ding to our Algerine readers to read the not be served upon him; it is ordered that publi- fore favored me with their business while Inspecaffords an interesting illustration of the 6th chapter of Daniel. They will see the cation be made in the Wilmington Journal, for tor, for a continuance of their confidence in the poet's line, growing, with the development parallel between the conspiracy against six weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear Agency line, and I will say to the Turpentine mathe life of Daniel and the conspiracy a- at the next term of this Court, to be holden at the kers generally, that, should they favor me with gainst Dorr complete. God grant that second Monday in December next, replevy and curing for them the highest market prices. How much further he may yet go, re- the termination of the one may be as glo- plead to issue, or the property levied upon will be mains to be seen. As Mr. Clay appears rious as the other; and we have no doubt condemned and sold to satisfy plaintiff's demand. to be much in the epistolary vein of late, it will be. Dorr's enemies cannot even (on all subjects except the Blair letter,) now sustain themselves but by "ball carprobably we shall before long have ano- tridges" and prescription; and even this ther similar favor to acknowledge. We power must soon give way to the moral hope so. These nervous letters of expla- force which is now dashing against it from

ter marine rist. ter PORT OF WILMINGTON.

Sept. 12. From Boston, brig Nauvoo, Nickerson.

From Turks Island, Br. schr. T. R. Betton, Grifteresting subject"—the latest bulletin from fith, bound to Norfolk, with Salt, put in in distress, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next will secure him a liberal share of business.

> From New York, schr. Ann Smith, Cole, to R. W. Brown. From New River, schr. Lion, McComber, to G.

W. Davis. 16. From St. Kitts, Br. brig Pleiades, Pinckney, 18. From New York, schooner Samuel Ingham, Doughty, 2 days, to Wm. Cooke.

From New York, brig Etruria, Brunscom, to 19. From New York, brig Leonora, Collins, to

CLEARED.

Sept. 12. For Philadelphia, schr. H. Westcoat, For New York, schr. Charles E. Thorn, Wheel-13. For New York, schr. Jonas Smith, Collett,

14. For New York, brig Belle, Myers, by G.

following: two Presidents of the United 21. For New York, Samuel Ingham, Doughty,

Dwelling to Rent. THE SUIT OF ROOM
story of the building now occupied as
the office of this paper, will be rented
torms. Those wishing to look at chair now before the people, Hon. Silas on reasonable terms. Those wishing to look at the premises will please call at the Journal office, Wright, of New York, and Hon. George So. East corner of Front and Princess-streets, op-

A CARD. RS. COOKE respectfully announces to her friends and the citizens of Wilmington, that she will return from the North during the most accomplished scholar and histo- the first ten days in October, and be ready to re- inhabitant of this State, or so absconds or conceals

> William Cooke. Receiving and Forwarding Agent.

General Commission Merchant, Next door North of the New Custom-house, WILMINGTON, N. C.

KELLY and McCALEB RE NOW OPENING their Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, which they offer to the

Hubbell, Hon. Edmund Burke, and Hon. Dry Goods, Hats, Boots & Shoes, Hard Ware, Cutlery & Nails. Hollow-Ware and Stone-Ware:

> CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHEN WARE. With a general assortment of GROCERIES, &c. &c.

CORN.

comfortable DWELLING HOUSE to rent Apply to W. N. PEDEN. dreds and thousands of distinguished stran- Sept. 20th, 1844.

Family Flour.

WM. COOKE. September 18th, 1844.

NEW TIN BATH TUB, for sale by Wm. COOKE. September 19th, 1844.

Fish.

September 19th, 1844

Notice.

"Messenger" office, are hereby notified not to settle with any other person than myself or my authorized agent, who is H. Brockett. WM. J. PRICE.

Sept. 20th. 1844. QUANTITY of first rate Ash Oars, for sale September 19th, 1844.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. NEW-HANOVER COUNTY COURT,

September Term, 1844. goods, wares and men chandize, the stocks in

the second Monday in December next, replevy and

Teste, L. H. MARSTELLER, Cl'k. September 19th, 1844. 1-6

NEW-HANOVER COUNTY COURT. September Term, 1844.

upon sundry goods, wares and merchandize, the stocks in trade of said Kline.

that the defendant, Aaron P. Kline, is not an Teste, L. H. MARSTELLER, Clk. September 19th, 1844. 1-6

State of North Carolina. NEW-HANOVER COUNTY COURT. September Term, 1844.

Britton Hood, Aaron P. Kline. trade of said Kline.

himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot so. Those wishing to SHIP will have every necesbe served upon him; it is ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal, for six weeks, his EXPERIENCE coupled with INDUSTRY term of this Court, to be holden at the Courthouse in the town of Wilmington, on the second Monday in December next, replevy and plead to issue, or the property levied upon will be con-demned and sold to satisfy plaintiff's demand. Teste, L. H. MARSTELLER, Clerk.

September 19th, 1944. 1-6

State of North Carolina. NEW-HANOVER COUNTY COURT. September Term. 1844.

Original Attachment levied Charles D. Ellis, upon sundry goods, wares and Aaron P. Kline. | merchanica, trade of said Kline. merchandize, the stocks in

T appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that the defendant, Aaron P. Kline, is not an inhabitant of this State, or so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him; it is ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal, for six weeks notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be holden at the Courthouse, in the town of Wilmington, on the second Monday in December next, replevy and plead to issue, or the property levied upon will be condemned and sold to satisfy plaintiff's demand. Teste, L. H. MARSTELLER, Clerk. September 19th, 1844. 1-6

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. NEW-HANOVER COUNTY COURT, September Term, 1844.

Dennis A. McCredy & Co., Aaron P. Kline.

Original Attachment levied upon sundry tablishment. goods. wares and merch andize, the stocks in trade of said Kline.

T appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that the defendant, Aaron P. Kline, is not an A great variety of goods suitable for PANTALOONS, himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him; it is ordered that publication oe made in the Wilmington Journal, for six weeks, of every variety, many entire new patterns. All notifying the said defendant to appear at the next who wish their garments made to order are res term of this Court, to be holden at the Court-house pectfully solicited to give a call, and all that leave in the town of Wilmington, on the 2d Monday in their orders may rest assured of the best fits or no December next, replevy and plead to issue, or the sale. My country customers who cannot make it property levied upon will be condemned and sold convenient to call, will please forward their orders, to satisfy plaintiff's demand.

Teste, L. H. MARSTELLER, Clerk. September 19th, 1844. 1-6

JOHN HALL.

berry Street. Bobbbi C. Baykis. Auctioneer & Commission Merchant. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal advances made on shipments to his friends in New York. september 22, 1843.

BOOTS and SHOES CHEAP FOR CASH

WHOLESALE and RETAIL. AT PUEDERFORDS.

ONE DOOR east of Dawson's old corner. Those in want of HATS! HATS!! HATS!!! HATS!!!! GTT TERTE & DORDERON BOOTS and SHOES, will do A large stock of Hats of all kinds, Beaver, Silk, ALSo .- Manufacturing and Repairing. 51-tf Dec. 99, 1843.

The Hanover House,

IS now open for the reception of company The undersigned would be happy to accommodate all who may call upon him.

JOHN CHRISTIAN.

Feb. 9, 1844.

AGENCY, For the Sale of Timber, Lumpber AND NAVAL STORES.

AVING located myself and Viller, LUNBER, the purpose of selling TIMER, LUNBER, TURPENTINE, TAR, &c., I would say to the public that nothing shall be wanting on my part to the giving of entire satisfaction. I take this opportunity of acknowledging my obligations to those who have patronized me, and hope to share a portion of the business of the public generally.

STEWART PIPKIN. March 15, 1843. TO TURPENTINE MAKERS.

MAVING understood that the Inspectors of Turpentine will discontinue to act as agents in selling the article the same being contrary to law. Under these circumstances I am induced to offer my services as agent to all makers of Turpentine who may favor me with their custom. I will attend to the selling of the same for I per. cent JOHN HALL. March 15, 1844.

COUNTRY AGENTS

THE undersigned take pleasure in returning thanks for the liberal patronage which they G. P. & R. H. GRANT.

Notice.

THE subscriber has lately been appointed Inspector of Naval Stores, and respectfully solicits a share of patronage from his Country friends and the public generally.

C. B. MORRIS. March 15, 1844.

TO TURPENTINE MAKERS. SI am no longer an Inspector of Naval A Stores, and the Inspectors have discontinued the selling of the article, I now offer myself as AGENT

for the sale of Turpentine and Tar. I shall feel himself that the ordinary process of the law can- grateful to those of my friends who have hereto-Court-house in the town of Wilmington, on the their patronage, no exertions shall be spared in se-

Commissions, 1 per cent. JESSE BOWDEN. Fayetteville Observer, Carolinian, and Raleigh Standard will insert 3 times and forward accounts to this office.

March 15, 1844

Notice to Turpentine Makers. Original Attachment levied upon sundry goods, wares and Stores of all kinds to the best advantage; his merchandize, the stocks in charge will be moderate and every needful attention given. When the price is depressed and ow-T appearing to the satisfaction of this Court ners wish to hold for an improvement, he will furthat the defendant, Aaron P. Kline, is not an nish a WHARF, and make suitable ADVANCES inhabitant of this State, or so absconds or conceals either in CASH or GOODS, to enable them to do

March 22, 1844

Fresh Beef.



The subscriber having taken stall No. 6, is prepared to furnish Families and Boarding Houses with the BEST OF BEEF AND PORK.

on the most reasonable terms, and will deliver it at the house, if required, at all hours. Be sure to call at Stall No. 6.

to sell on foot, I will give the highest prices the market will afford. JOHN T. HEWIT.

V. R. PEIRSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

AS just returned from New York with a large and well selected stock of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS. which embraces all articles usually kept in an es tablishment of this kind. Having a long experi-

ence in the business, I flatter myself that my stock of goods cannot be surpassed by any similar es-Superior French and English Broadcloth, Cassi-

mere, &c.; Thibet Cloth; Drabata; Merino, and many other articles suitable for SUMMER COATS.

some forty or fifty different qualities and styles

VESTINGS.

and they will be punctually attended to and for-

warded forthwith. H. S. KELLY. late of New York, an experienced cutter, is in my employment, and has charge of the Tailoring de-

CLOTHING! CLOTHING! Ready-made clothing of every description and quality, which I offer lower than any has ever yet been sold. Coats of good materials from \$1 50 to \$14; pantaloons from 75 cents to \$5; vests do.; 20 doz. superfine shirts, from \$1 to 1 50; common from 371 to 75 cents; tarpaulin hats of good quality, very low; together with a large stock o

Having established a branch in New York I will be able to sell my ready-made clothing at lately occupied by Dr. R. F. Purnell. least 20 per cent, cheaper than usual. Oct. 13, 1843. least 20 per cent, cheaper than usual.

well to call and try the CASH Moleskin, Cassimere, Wool, &c. Summer Hats, system before purchasing elsewhere.

Also.—Manufacturing and Repairing.

Well to call and try the CASH Moleskin, Cassimere, Wool, &c. Summer Hats, Por the sale of Timber, Lumber, and an tective Principles.

Also.—Manufacturing and Repairing.

Well to call and try the CASH Moleskin, Cassimere, Wool, &c. Summer Hats, Por the sale of Timber, Lumber, and an tective Principles.

LEVI April 19, 1844.

FRESHEE

Wilmington, that he is not their tables with the best of BEEF, PORK AND LAM

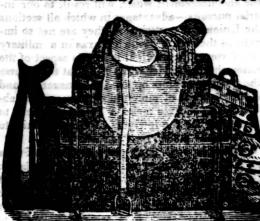
have that or none. Hotels or familie the beef sent to their houses if they wi Drovers can have a ready sale for th e, by applying to me.

Stall No. 2 THE stall No. 4, I am aware, keeps the best Beef, but if you will call at stall No. 2,

BEEF, PORK AND LAME. that cannot be beat. No pains are spared in lecting cattle; none but those that are fit for n ket are purchased by me. Should it be desir the meat will be sent to your residence. Drovers will find it to their advantage to

on me immediately on arriving in town.
WILLIAM WILSON. Jan. 19, 1844.

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESSES, TRUNKS, &C.



CHEAPER THAN EVER FOR CASH. THE subscriber is now sellin

Goods in his line for CASH, at prices th cannot fail to please all that are in want. Also, Charlottees, Buggies, & Trotting Wagon Together with a general assortment of Sole Leather and Shoemakers Findings. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call

he old stand, Market street, one door east of W. Brown's jewelry store.

Agency.

THE Inspectors in this place having ceased act as agents in the sale of Turpentine ar Tar, the employment of agents for that purpos will, therefore, in many cases, become necessar The subscriber tenders his services to al! make f those articles, charging the very moderate con mission of 1 per cent. To those who may favor him with their confidence and patronage, he pledges his devoted attention to their interest in making

He will also attend to the sale of Lumber March 15, 1844

THE subscriber has received his SUMMER Bacon. stock of

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c. consisting in part of the following: Superior White Lead. Spanish Whiting. black Chinese Vermilion Chrome Green, Rose Pink, Copal Varnish Yellow,

Red and White Chalk, Prussian Blue, Turkey Umber Gum Copal, Litharge, Glue. 10 bbls. Linseed Oil, Indigo, Logwood, Madder, Anetto, Paint & White Wash Brushes, &c. &c.

Which will be sold at the lowest possible prices Wm. SHAW. May 24, 1844 20-tf

DENTISTRY. W. WARE.

DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY, and Member of the American Society of Dental Surgeons,

No those that have Beef Cattle DERFORMS all operations upon the Teeth. Teeth inserted from one to a full set, and upon the principle of Atmospheric Pressure in all cases where it is applicable. Office, 3 doors below the south-west corner of

Notice. CANDY AND CONFECTIONARY MANUFACTORY.

REFERENCE, the Citizens generally.

ront and Market streets, up stairs.

March 1, 1844

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the citizens of Wilmington and the State of North Carolina, that it is four months since he has established himself in Wilmington in the above line of business-of which, I offer to furnish to any purchaser by the wholesale at ten per cent. lower than the New York market, and which I warrant to be fresh and as good as can be manufactured in any part of the U. States.

Pastry, Cakes and Pyramids For Weddings or Parties, prepared at the shortest

LEMON SYRUP by the single bottle or dozen, made from fresh fruit and superior to any ever Rowand's offered in this market. Lemons, Oranges and all kinds of FOREIGN FRUIT always on hand, Wholesale and Retail. All orders promptly attended to and carefully packed.

Mixture,

Mixture,

Mixture,

Moffatt's Life Pills and Phæbeckwith's, Brandreth's, & Peters'Pills,

M. LUCIANI.

Mixture,

Moffatt's Life Pills and Phæbeckwith's, Brandreth's, & Peters'Pills,

M. LUCIANI. tended to and carefully packed. M. LUCIANI.

William Shaw, WILMINGTON, N. C.

HAS just received a fresh and extensive assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Window-glass, Shop Furniture, &c. &c. which he offers for sale at the lowest market prices for Cash, or approved security, warranted of genuine quality for the supply of Druggists, Phy- quence of the increased demand for these popsicians, and Country Merchants, which he will plar Tracts, we have reduced the price from have PACKED in the nestest and most safe man. \$2 50 to \$2 per 100, and \$20 per 1000. They

Store on the corner of Front and Market streets. manual rise 40-tf

al.	Wilmington	Mari	ket,
4	WHOLESALE PRICES.	-Bojs. 21	, 1844.
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Cotton goods and yarns, 50 cts. pr. bale. Tobacco, \$2 50 per hogshead. Lumber, \$6 50 a \$7 00 per m CHARLESTON MARKET. 64 . Tar, Wilmington. 1 00 a 1 20 Rice, per cwt., 2 75 . 3 00 NEW YORK MARKET. 2 62 a \$2 69 Turpentine, Wilmington, soft 2 37 . 2 75 North county " 1 69 a 1 75 Rice. 3 00 . 3 50 Cotton, Rates of Exchange in New York. Boston par Savannah Philadelphia Mobile Baltimore dis. New Orleans pm. 4 a Washington St. Louis A dis. Richmond, 11 a 11 Louisville Raleigh Cincinnati 1 a 2 Wilmington 11 a 11 Nashville Apalachicola Charleston a a Treas. Notes par da pr. Augusta Macon 2 a - Bills on London 51 a 54 do. on France 5f. 45 Columbus 2 8

RATES OF FREIGHT HENCE TO NEW YORK.

Naval Stores, 35 cts. per barrel,

Rice, 124 cts. per hundred.

Cotton, \$1 per bale.

Arrivals and Departures of the MAILS, Northern Mail is due daily at 12 m., and is ele sed daily at 10 p. m.
Southern mail is due daily at 8 a. m., and is losed daily at 12 m. Smithville due daily at 8 a. m., and is closed

daily at 12 m. Fayetteville mail via. Clinton and Warsaw, is due Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12 m. and is closed same days at 10 p. m. Fayetteville mail via. Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown, Westbrook's and Robinson's, due Tuesdays,

Thursdays, and Saturdays at 9 a. m., and depart the same days at 10 a. m. Taylor's Bridge, Harrel's store, Black River Chapel, Mores Creek, and Long Creek, due every Thursday at 6 p. m. and departs every Priday at

Onslow Court House, Sneed's Ferry, Stemp Sound, and Topsail Sound, due every at 4 p. m. and departs Friday at 6 a. m.

Patent Medicines. VILLIAM SHAW holds the Agencies and has for sale the following celebrated medicines, every article warranted genuine.

Swayne's syrup wild cherry Murray's fluid Magnesia, Indian's Panacea, Swaim's do.
Leidy's Blood Pills, do. Sarsaparilla, Rowand's do. do. Tonic Vermifuge, do. Sanative Pills. Rowland's Improved Tonic

Servative, Cheesman's Baleam, Henry's calcined Magnesia, &c. &c. &c. With a complete assrotment in the DRUG AND MEDICINE LINE, Wholesale & Retail Druggist which will be sold at a small advance on Northern prices. Physicians prescriptions accurately com-

Dec. 29, 1843 51-tf The Plebeian Tracts.

NOTICE TO DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATIONS, CLUBS, AND COMMITTEES.—In conse-COMMINION GOODS:

which will be sold as low as they can be bought at any store in the State. I have a full and complete assortment of every article that is worn by gentlemen.

have PACKED in the neatest and most sale main.

They are ably written, and completely explode the sophisms of the modern "Junius." They to call on him when visiting. Wilmington and examine his STOCK, where they will find prices to gentlemen.

Store of Front and Market streets. to the Plebeian Office. Remittances in bills of specie-paying bank, accompanying the erders, will be received.

No. 1-The Injustice of the Tariff on Revenue Principles.
No. 2—The Injustice of the Tariff on Pro-

LEVI D. SLAMM. Publisher.

March, 15, 1814.

From the N. Y. Tribune. THE EAGLES OF COLUMBIA. A NATIONAL SONG.—BY THE "PEASANT BARD."

The Eagles of Columbia ! How gallantly they fly, With vengeance in their awful sweep, With lightning in their eye !-When perched upon our standard bright Above our stripes and stars. They shall wave o'er the brave In the thunder-storm of Mars.

The colors of Columbia ?-Her son who roams the earth, Tho' frozen at the icy pole, Or scorched on Cancer's hearth, Shall look upon them, and forget His sufferings and woes, For they wave o'er the brave Where the breeze of ocean blows.

The soldier, ere the signal flies Along the waiting line, Beholds his country's bird with pride And kindles at the shrine! Resolved thro' blood and carnage dire To bear it safely, for It shall wave o'er the brave In the sulphur cloud of war.

The sailor, ere the foeman strikes, Aloft shall glance his eve To where, fast nailed for victory, Columbia's pennons fly; And when the vollied thunder breaks, Forth ushering death and wo, They shall wave o'er the brave On the gory decks below.

When Peace, with all her smiling train, Moves gently thro' the land, And patriots to their homes retire And sheath the glittering brand-Victoriously our Eagles fly When war's commotions cease; They shall wave o'er the brave In the stilling beams of Peace. GILL, Mass., Aug. 19, 1844.

From the Baltimore Sun. THE SABBATH.

Hark ! the temple's solemn chime! 'Tis the Holy Sabbath time, "Tis the day forever blest As the christian's time for rest. Hark! the gentle invitation To repose and adoration! Something in the Sabbath toll Soothes the mind and wins the soul; Telling men of Heaven's care, And attuning hearts to prayer.

Hark! the sounds go up to Heaven, Whence came down the precious leaven, E'en as happy earth should try Songs response to the sky. Softer seem the winds to blow, Calmer seems the earth to grow, Balmier the breath of day. Holier the sunny ray, Brighter seemed the arched skies, As the sounds of prayer arise!

'Tis the rapt and solemn pause Of the Great First guiding Cause !-Who from mighty labor staid, When the beauteous world was made. When the land, in verdant pride, Rose the waters to divide. When the light broke at 'The Word' And first life in Eden stirred, Then HE spoke as there he stood, "It is done, and it is good !"

Holy Sabbath! Let us pray New returnings of the day, From the ills of carking care, Saddened thought and dark despair. Mortal things that fret the soul "Till it sinks in their control, From the blight of stubborn will. Holy Sabbath save us still ! Hark! the temple's solemn chime! 'Tis the Holy Sabbath time!

From the Nashville Union. From the Nashville Union.

Another Letter from Gen. Jackson on the Texas Question.

Their position here, as it has been generally heretofore, will be found to be directly opposite to ours.

But why should I press upon you further views of the paramount importance of Texas to the Union.

Hermitage, August 28, 1844.

DEAR SIR :- I am in possession of your note of the 27th inst., and, although greatly enfeebled by the excessive warm weather of this month, shall endeavor to reply to it.

self-government, and to give us the necessary guaranty for our independence.

Under the treaty of 1803, by which Mr. Jefferthat country acquired the right to incorporation in our Union as ample and complete as that possessed by the original States and their territories, and outlet to us by land, we shall be literally fully performed. No interference on the part all the corresponding ri hts of citizenship and pro- embraced in her potent grasp, and open to her of this Government was encouraged or countection. In the treaty, therefore, of 1819, by which the people of Louisiana, west of the Sabine, were deprived of the guarantees of the treaty of 1803, can dismember its territory and disfranchise its citizens without their consent, and, in the case of che leader and put up another; and this too on
ed, and the question of the proposed connec-Texas, without the consent of France. But leav- the face of assurances that reach us every daying out of view this solemn question, and looking which tells us that England holds in her hands a only at the consequences which have followed the guarantee of peace to Texas, if she will only withtreaty of 1819, it is wonderful that the course of draw the proposition of union with us. I am events is such as to enable us to repair the errors proud to see that my friends throughout the Union of that treaty, at the same time that we avoid do are treating these foreign menaces as American ing wrong to other powers, either on this or the should who love their country, and are determin-

continent of Europe The people of Texas have maintained their separate existence, and, after years of battle and toil, though the guarantees of the treaty of 1803 have for the manufactured articles of those powers.

does Mexico derive her title? She pretends to ple the United States and scatter among them the

the loyalty of the citizens of Texas.

We are then brought to the unembarrassed question; is it right for us to possess Texas on the reasonable terms proposed by her? Is it a step ne-force of this principle is so strong as to compel us cessary to our safety and prosperity? I say it is, to put low duties on many articles which would and as you have requested my reasons, I will brief be otherwise heavily taxed

products of this agriculture, exchanged in our own to our manufacturing and navigating interests, and to the various mechanical arts! Unless the measure of our prosperity is different from that which is applicable to all other nations, it is impossible to resist the conclusion, that it will be promoted by the annexation of Texas. This conclusion I deem

But great as are the advantages of annexation in the encouragement which will result to our industrial pursuits-advantages in which all sections sorbed in the effort to make a President, seem to vantages. care nothing for the intrigues of Great Britain to defeat our true policy.

composing our Union of the Indian population Union, for, if she does, their lands are made within our limits, and may be said to have just succeeded in the accomplishment of this humane If the fact were so, does it follow that an arpolicy. These Indians are now placed on our gument is thereby afforded for the rejection of western frontier, and in a territory favorable to Texas? This would only prove to the vast their gradual civilization and protection, against number of the consumers of sugar that Texas the infusion of influences hostile to them and to ought to be added to the Union. But it is us. At present they are not accessible to British probable that the price of sugar would fall?influence, except on the northern boundary line. We know that the production of Louisiana is Is it not apparent, however, that the whole of our now so limited, that the large protective duty policy in respect to their civilization, will be extended to it has, thus far, not diminished thwarted if any foreign power acquires control over Texas. The line between Texas and these know, that the lands of Texas could not be Indians extends some housands of miles and com- brought into cultivation for many years. So municates with Oregon in the most direct and practicable route to the great river of that territory. Texas, therefore, in hostile hands, could feed and sustain an army that could not only act against Oregon, but at the same time against Louisiana and Arkansas, and by conjunction with the Indians could make inroads on every western State to the lakes. An army thus employed, seconded by a proper organization of force on the lakes, count of a possible competitor being raised up would put the whole west in a blaze, and cause us more injury in blood and money in six months, than years of peace could atone for.

will be deemed by them too great to prevent the But fortunately, no sacrifices are necessary annexation to this country. The success of our according to my view of the subject. All the of property and the wages of labor—to on the whole a very comfortable thing to promote the progress of the arts and sciences, and stead of having sacrifices to make, will only to stimulate the energies of our nature to a point have benefits to enjoy. far higher than any yet attained under the forms There are many other aspects in which it of government in the old world, is alarming to the can be made manifest that England will in- for the laboring millions, which would in- mass of the laboring poor, exhibited in the advocates of monarchy. The further progress of jure the United States if it is rejected. But our principles will be a demonstration which the popular mind throughout the world cannot mis
Take those already noted—take the question take, and opposition to these principles is there- as it stands—the indisposition of the United fore a necessary part of European policy; and it States to profit by them is the most remarkawould be as short sighted for us to take for gran- ble event that has occurred in history. No ted that a different feeling will control their policy, nation, under similar circumstances, has comas it would be for one of our navigators to embark mitted such error. If there be patriotism in on the ocean without chart or needle, to aid him the effort to increase the wealth and happiness in weathering storms and preventing shipwreck. So settled do I consider this antagonistic feature blessings of equal laws, and a just governof monarchy and republicanism, in the present ment—if there be love in the spirit which finds state of the world, that I would feel safe in infer- in this free land of ours the means to spread ring what our course dught to be in reference to the light of the gospel, and to teach fallen this measure of such vital national interest, by man throughout the world how he may recofinding out what was the course of Great Britain. ver his right to civil and religious liberty—it

ted States on the score of safety? Every mind conversant with the operations of war, and with the causes which give military ascendency, must see from a glance at our map, that such a genius they not influence me when I was President? The more I have reflected on the policy of an- as Wellingson's or Napoleon's, sustained by na- My answer is, that at that time the people of nexing Texas to the United States, the more decided is my conviction, that since the establishment the lakes, and in possession of Texas, with a very but a few months before the close of my adof the Federal Constitution, no question has arisen small force on land, could, in one campaign, paral- ministration, and were then at war with Mexof so great importance to the welfare and safety of the people of the United States. It seems to me that in this instance, as in the Revolution and our massacre, that humanity would shudder to de- Territory of Old Spain in 1819. The Indelast war with Great Britain, kind Providence still scribe. This is no fancy sketch—no chimera of pendence of Texas was recognized the last interposes to help on our efforts in the cause of the imagination, to frighten women and children. day of my administration. I was not respon-It is the natural operation of cause and effect-in- sible for the policy which dismembered that evitable and irresistable.

son obtained Louisiana from France, the people of she will have more territory on this continent than my duty to be just to both Mexico and Texas,

And yet we are told by leading politicians of contest for liberty, and then settled their title ed to stand by it in all emergencies without regard

have achieved their freedom and independence. and fifth inquiries, what would be the probable And without a stain on their character, without vi- effect of the determination of Texas to accept the olating obligations with Mexico or other foreign guarantee of monarchial powers. A Treaty of fairs—unforseen—perhaps hardly noticed in powers, with no restraint on their sovereignty oth- commerce would be the first result, and the basis er than that which has been imposed by their God, of this treaty would be one of reciprocal benefit, result after the lapse of time when connected they again come back to us, and tell us that al- in the exchange of the raw productions of Texas with a vital principle. May we not trust that

been withdrawn from them, they are yet willing to England would aim at once to destroy the manembrace them. And the question is, what shall ufacturing interest of this country in competition with her; to do this, she would be the gainer by But before answering this question, let us see if opening her ports to Texas; and Texas in her cumstances, a foreign power to acquire a foot-Mexico has any right to the territory of Texas, or turn, first anxious for the payment of her national hold on our free soil. any cause for resisting the extension to the citi- debt, would so adjust her revenue laws as to give zens of Texas of the guarantees of citizenship as the greatest possible stimulus to the culture of her intended in the treaty of 1803. When did Mex- cotton and tobacco, and the development of all her question of annexation. I shall probably not ico acquire any title to the territory of Texas ?- agricultural resources. Thus her debt would soon be alive to witness the consummation of any The title of France was conveyed to us, and that be paid, and her prosperity would then be accelertitle was then recognized by all the civilized world ated by the double force of European aid and doof knowing that I have contributed what I as the only good one. Did we convey it to Mex-mestic pride-unembarrassed on the one hand by could to guard my country against the danger ico? We did not. We conveyed it to old Spain, high duties, upheld on the other by the deep-seat of yielding to the suggestions of those who adand she did not convey it to Mexico. How, then, ed determination of the European powers to crip-vocate the policy aimed at by Great Britain.

silenced by the battle of San Jacinto: after which land streams for the transportation of their surplus event the principal powers of the world recognized labor, will not submit to the operation of unequal Texas as an independent State. There is, then, laws. The cetton planter on the south-western no reason for the opposition now made by Mexico to the annexation of Texas to the United States—tribute to the enforcement of the laws, the effect none founded on any just claim to the territory or of which makes his labor less profitable than that of his neighbor in Texas: and what is true of cot ton will be true of all other agricultural products

That territory is represented by Mr. Thompson that the apprexation of Texas will be injurious and other gentlemen of character who have the because it will add to the quantity of valuable means of judging correctly, as possessing some of lands in the market, and may be the means of the finest lands in the world. In soil, climate and inducing the removal of many of our slaves to productions, it is said to surpass the Floridas, and that favored region. I grant that this is true to equal Louisiana and Mussissippi. As a portion to some extent; but does it not increase the of our confederacy, their, will it not benefit us in arguments in favor of annexation? If Texas the same manner that the States just mentioned has an advantage in cheapness of land salubriand the other new States have done? Have not ty of climate and convenience of navigation. these States contributed to the wealth, safety and over our southern States, is it not better for prosperity of the other portions of the confederacy! the citizens of the United States to possess Have they not furnished homes for thousands and this advantage than surrender it to the citizens thousands of happy and free people engaged in of Europe? In the hands of Great Britain the noble pursuit of agriculture, and have not the this advantage will be improved, as we have seen, to break up our manufacturers and lesand foreign markets, given healthful employment sen our capacity to compete with her in the supply of other markets and in the carrying trade. In other words, will not Texas, out of our Union be a more formidable competitor than she would be in it? The iron and coal regions of Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, if she is in the Union, will find a market there-so will the Lowell and other cotton manufactures of the North At lantic side of our Union. The immense powof the Union will participate—they are not so important as the security which Texas in a military mense power of our inland trade, the nursery point of view offers us. It is in this aspect of the of our seamen, and the source of so much question that I shudder when I look at the course wealth, will find employment in Texas, if she of the newspaper press opposed to annexation, and is in the Union. If she is out of the Union, read the speeches of many public men-who, ab. British policy may monopolize all these ad-

We are also told by some who profess to speak on behalf of the sugar planters in Lou-We have labored many years to free the States isiana that Texas must not come into the less valuable, and the price of sugar will fall. the revenue from th's article; and we also that the probability is, that Sugar, in Texas, would stand on the same footing with cotton and other agricultural productions, far more advantageous to the United States if in the Union than out of it. But were it otherwise, I feel confident that the sugar planters of Louisiana will repel the imputation that, on acin Texas, they are willing to see that fair country pass into the hands of England. The Sugar planter wants security for his negro price; nor, like the same profligate states-The sagacious statesmen of England under- property, stability for the Union, and indepen- man, would be permit foreign lords to

But it has been asked, not by you, but by others, if these cogent reasons exist, why did Territory, and had no power to remedy the Give Texas and Oregon to Great Britain, and consequences of that dismemberment. It was the United States. She will surround us from our and keep the United States from becoming a invasion by sea and land, at every point of the tenanced. The brave Texas troops, acting for themselves, terminated at St. Jacinto their tion with them has now ceased to be embarrassed by the designs or expectations of Mex-

The dismemberment of our territory in 1819, by the failure to execute the guaranty in the treaty of 1803, has but recently attracted public attention. But it has been silently operating, and is now exercising a great and mo- cal friend. Read it candidly: mentous influence on our system of Government. It has been thus with most of the causes that have produced changes in human afthe beginning-but not the less potent in the this mistake of our Statesman in 1819, has been ordered by a wise providence, as a lesson for us never hereafter to dismember any portion of our Territory, or permit, under any cir-

I have thus, my friend, delineated as rapid-I remain, as usual, your friend,

JAMES K. POLK. all true friends of law, order, mo-

I rality, and democracy. He is a man of irreproachable moral character, and contrasts in that respect with the whig candidate.

the whig candidate.

No widow and orphans weep the loss counsels, as in the case of Cilley and the tatives of a great and free people, there is whig candidate.

it has the whig candidate. The brothel has never resounded with

scene jest, as in the case of the whig can- democrat in principle and in practice, and

didate in the Senate of the United States. across the ocean of existence.

spoken in debate, as in the case of H. always necessarily be, a party man; and, Marshall and John Randolph, as did the under the peculiar circumstances of his whig candidate.

the violation of a law to suppress duel- rassed as possible. Questions of order were ing, voted for by himself, like the whig multiplied upon him, and he was called

the frontier settlers as "a lawless rabble," disarm even his opponents of their rancor. no better than thieves, pirates, and robbers, "Though, at times, Colonel Polk may denying them the privilege of buying wil- appear to his political opponents to be goderness lands which they have, by hard verned by party feelings in the course he work, made "to blossom as the rose," pursues in discharging the duties of speakwhile willing to aid profligate debtors in er, I do not believe any consideration wiping out all their debts by a bankrupt would tempt him, intentionally, to swerve

He has not, like Henry Clay, refused believed to be his duty; be the consequento the poor Irishman or German, or other ces what they may, he will ever be found emigrants from the Old World, the privi- pursuing that course which he thinks will lege of making a lot of waste land valuable result most honorably to his country." by his labor, and buying it at government stand much better than we do the force of the dence for his whole country. To gain this, purchase all the bank and corporation of the former by and bye, but on this military considerations f am here suggesting: and he will make the same sacrifice, if necessary, hence, you will find that no pecuniary obligations that the other great interests would make. ers of a national bank, to control the value as it remains under Whig dominion-it is free system, its capacity to secure order, to pro- interests and all the sections of our Union, in- keep the moneys of the treasury, corrupt be rich. Witness, for example, the truly public men, and govern the government. paternal solicitude for their interests, in

duce him, like Henry Clay, to sink the arrangement of the provisions of the prewhite working man below the negro sent tariff. We trust that while so well

structed by his constituents to give a vote a gentleman as a gentleman," they will for a President, or for the repeal or pas- not forget their reciprocal duty of themter, haughuly answered . I will not.' and following comparative view of the differinsulted them with imputations of cruelty ent rules of taxation applied by Whig le-

ble for matters which he was privately in- sprang into existence; but we are satisfied denounced and defied by him as an in- its production :- N. Y. News. triguer, who dared not put his name to imputed slanders, which he was not too honorable to propagate; and then with a The rich man's spice, view to his personal aggrandizement, rush The Alderman's spices, into his arms, as Mr. Clay did into those Gems and Pearls for the ladies. of Mr. Adams, and make common cause Gentlemen's neckcloths, with him against old friends, and in sup- Gold safety chains for the exquisite, port of principles he had repudiated and denounced.

General Jackson and the measures of his administration, while Mr. Clay was his bitter and unrelenting enemy.

From the Dedham (Mass.) Democrat. Our Candidate for President.

We occasionally run upon an article on the merits of Governor Polk, penned by some impartial observer of him, which a serious question arises whether this government can dismember its territory and disfranchise its cit-

> from the American Traveller of July 10, Condiments to stimulate the pallid 1838, a paper whose sympathies are all with the Clay party. The article appeared at first in the New York Mirror, and Silk robes and embroidery, the writer of it was evidently not a politi- For the manufacturer's use, 170 enu-

"Hon. JAMES K. POLK, OF TENNESSEE. -The speaker of the House is, considering the high station he occupies, a young The farmer's cloth, man; his age is between forty and forty- The ploughman's spice, five. In his person he is rather spare, Bootees and shoes, and about five feet nine inches in height. Workingman's shirt, His hair is dark, with a slight sprinkling Sugar and molasses to sweeten the of gray about the temples. His countenance is very expressive, and, except when Common glassware for use, something occurs to disturb his equanimi- Beef and pork, for necessity, and ty, is indicative of good nature, and very Bookings and baizes, often lighted up by a smile. His eyes are Bags and cotton bagging for the bright and searching, and an excitement within is more visible through them than Pins for absolute necessity through those of almost any individual within my knowledge. As a debator on the floor of the House, he always acquit- Iron and steel for the industrious ted himself well; energy and quickness of and useful artizan, does Mexico derive her title? She pretends to none except what results from the confideration which was formed in 1824, and founded on revolution, in which compact Texas expressly stipulated that her separate sovereignty was retained.—
The overthrow of that confederation or compact The overthrow of that confederation or compact the such police as would prevent smuggling and enforce our revenue laws. Could this be done? Medically the stablish on that extensive from the results from the confederation or compact The overthrow of that confederation or compact the such police as would prevent smuggling and enforce our revenue laws. Could this be done? All experience answers, no—it cannot be done.—

Muses Dawson, Esq.

And Means, he had ample opportunity to call all his efforts into requisition. Any subject which he undertakes to investigate, be enters into with all his powers; and it is never left until sifted to the bottom. In For farmers' and mechanics' use

From the Syracuse (N. Y.) Young Hickory. | sorted to by him poetry and flourish are left for those who wish to tickle the imag-Reasons why he should be supported by ination-while he contents himself with sound and convincing argument, plainly but forcibly put forth; and he never looses sight for a moment of the point in issue.

"Since he has accepted the speaker's chair, his efforts have been untiring to per-He is not loaded down with the guilt of fect himself in parliamentary law, and to murder, meditated or accomplished, like administer it with impartiality; and while he presides over the deliberations of the House with all the dignity due the situaof a husband and father, slain under his tion of presiding officer over the represenmingled with his manners a plain, unos-The gaming table has not seen him rob- tentations bearing which does honor to bing his infatuated or half-intoxicated fel- himself, and is in keeping with the true low-man of his money or his property, as principles of a republican government. This pharisaical pride which exclaims-"our eyrie buildeth in the cedar's top"the noise of his profligate mirth and ob- belongs not to James K. Polk; he is a every man who has had any personal in- Whig majority in 1840 He is not chargeable with the crimes of tercourse with him, will agree with the riolating the constitution and his oath, by writer hereof in the opinion, that honesty acting in a legislative body, with a perfect of purpose, uprightness of principle, and conciousness that he had not the constitu- an exalted sense of moral responsibility, Whig majority in 1840 tional qualifications, as did the whig can- are the beacon lights which guide his course Dem.

He has not violated constitutions and "He was elected speaker, it is true by oaths of office, by attempting to kill mem- a party vote, and is, as the speaker of the Whig majority in 1840 bers of the legislative bodies for words American House of Representatives must election, the place, during the first session Whig majority in 1840 He has not been the first to provoke which he filled it, was rendered as embarupon to give constructions to the lex par-He has not, like Henry Clay, been put liamentaria upon every question where, under bends to prevent his headlong pas- by possibility, a question could be started. sions rushing him into the penitentiary, He passed through the trial, however, with under a law passed with the aid of his own honor to himself and with satisfaction to Whig majority in 1840 those who elected him; and his urbanity He has not, like Henry Clay, abused and gentlemanly bearing was such, as to

one hair's breadth from what he honestly

Rich and Poor.

It may fare hardly, perhaps, with some He has none of the haughty contempt contradistinction from those of the great "taken care off" by the polite attentions He has not, like Henry Clay, when in- of a government that "knows how to treat sage of a law, set himself up as their mas- selves "taking care of the poor." The Whig majority in 1840 and inhumanity,' for making the request. gislation to the "upper" and "lower class-He has not, like Henry Clay, gotten up es," may not be new to our readers, as it scheme to destroy a prominent rival has been for some time going the rounds refused to make himself publicly responsi- of the democratic press before the News culcating far and wide to his injury—been that none of our readers will find fault with Dem.

INDUSTRY REWARDED.

per cent.

40 to 75

40 to 77 Sweetmeats, &c. for tea table, Gold trinkets for the ball room. Porcelain and China ware for show. Mr. Polk was the steadfast friend of Games for luxury, and silks and ribands to promote bankruptey, Coach lace for the man in his gilded Feathers and artificial flowers. Fans for lolling effeminacy. Needles for embroidery, &c. Thread, and gold, and silver laces for tinselled vanity, Diamonde and the cameo for the loungers about town. Cosmetics and perfumery for toilet. Paints and essences for decayed beauty and faded virtue. 15 to 25 Mississippi Costly wines for the civic feast, We now append to this an article cut Sardines preserved for the few, appetites of retired affluence, Billet-deux and fancy paper for biped merated articles. IDLENESS REPROVED. food of necessity, planter and producer, Brass kettles for the kitchen.

55 to 60 Cordage and tarred rope for the weather-beaten marriner. debating, rhetorical figures are seldom re- 270 enumerated articles,

169 Ile From the Nest York Plebeins The Retrograde Movement of Whigger, Whig Loss since 1840.

The Presidential vote in 1840 exhibited Whig majority of 145,865, excluding South Carolina, Since then the State lections have exhibited a succession of Democratic victories.

The following table will show the Fel. eral loss, and the Democratic gain, in ly States. The result is compiled from an. thentic sources, and refers to the most h cent election for Governor in the State They show conclusively that Wiegery is progressing backwards, and that ever new trial seems to increase their spen No candid man, be he Whig or Democrat can examine the figures without forming, conclusion that Henry Clay, and all his Federal measures, are doomed to a delan for which there will be no parallel in for mer party triumphs. MASSACHUSETTS.

Whig loss MAINE. Whig loss VERMONT. 14482 1844 about Whig loss RHODE ISLAND. 1843 Whig loss

CONNECTICUT. Whig mojority in 1840 Whig loss NEW YORK.

Whig loss PENNSYLVANIA. Whig majority in 1840

DELAWARE. Whig majority in 1840

Whig majority in 1840 Whig loss NORTH CAROLINA. Whig majority in 1840

MARYLAND.

1844, about Whig majority in 1840

KENTUCKY. Whig majority in 1840

TENNESSEE. Whig majority in 1840

OHIO. INDIANA.

Whig majority in 1840 1844, about Whig loss MICHIGAN.

Whig loss Whig majority in 1840

The following will show in a condensed form the loss in each State, and the total loss i Massachusett

Vermont New York Pennsylvania 35 Delaware 25 Maryland 30 North Carolina Georgia 7 Ohio 25 Indiana Michigan

208,594 Tolal loss in 17 States Friends of Henry Clay, take a glance 30 at the above and let us know what you think of your prospects. We tell you that our candidate will have 200,000 majority of the popular vote, and at least 19 15 to 30 out of the 26 States. But don't be frightened, you shall have another chance in 1848, though you may be beaten worse.

A western editor, who is an old bache lor, says " we never cared a farthing about 90 to 150 getting married until we attended an old 175 bachelor's funeral. God grant that out latter end may not be like his."

Morality of Whiggery .- Heary Clay's hopeful nephew, Cassius M. Clay, has added the following principle to the whit code of ethics :

" No man, after the next Presidentis 60 to 70 election, should be deemed fit to rule of a republican people, who shall violate holding slaves, the only two principles 75 to 100 canism can stand the test of philosophical 51 scrutiny for a single moment."

Post up the Books.—Among these who have renounced Whiggery since 1840, are the following viz: One President of the United States, which was a several Whig Congressmen, five rison electors in 1840, Whig legislators without the congressment of the United States, which was a several Whig Congressment, five rison electors in 1840, Whig legislators without the congressment of the congress 30 to 389 Clay and Tippecanoe Clube, &c., &c. -Ex. p.

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a vote of Norfolk Bo copy of the lution, which on the 23d Whereas rough of N sembled, h of John T States, as a Presidentia SOLVE, That the to express distinguishe able, dignifi tion of pub

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governed in confided to cipating the tory" to w! cate his rep saults of uns lieve their the United award him his fame req We are, w OSCA WASE GENTLEM he resolutio by the Demo

receives my ments. The by the resolu the more acc defend me as assailants, se sonal interes the approach tender me th confidence i have occupie indifferent to their vicinity fore, is of pr " resolutions ion, will be amongst the of my past l

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Agies made to streets of our panied by the binet save as